

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5384
ANSWERED ON:22.12.2000
REPORT ON MILLING OF RICE BY CFTRI, MYSORE
JAGMEET SINGH BRAR

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the main recommendations given by Central Food Research Technology Institutes, Mysore on its report on milling of rice;
- (b) the reasons for not taking action on the report of the CFTRI, Mysore; and
- (c) the time by which the report is likely to be implemented?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SRIRAM CHAUDHARI)

(a), (b) & (c) : On the persistent demand of the Government of Punjab, the Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) Mysore, was asked by the Government to undertake a study on the evaluation of milling yield of some of the predominant varieties of paddy grown in Punjab. The report of the study conducted by the CFTRI, Mysore has been received during November , 2000. The main findings of the study are :

(i) The average yield of milled rice, upon laboratory milling of paddy samples collected as FAQ, was 74.6% with a proportion of 21.1% broken in the milled rice. Against this, the 'below FAQ' samples had an average milled rice yield of 74.0% and broken content in milled rice was 19.6%.

(ii) Among different varieties, IR 8 gave the highest milling yield (75.2%) and it had the lowest husk content (19.4%) followed by Pusa 44 (yield: 74.7%; husk content: 20.6%) and the least by PR 106 and PR 111 (yield 74.3% and 74.0% respectively; husk content 21.0% and 21.1% respectively).

(iii) Based on the results obtained from the above study and taking into consideration that average initial moisture content of paddy samples collected as FAQ was 15.6%, and allowing a 3.0% lower yield upon field milling of paddy in commercial rice mills as compared to laboratory milling, it could be concluded that the potential recovery of milled rice obtainable from the paddy in Punjab would be 70.2%.

The above findings of CFTRI, Mysore, are being communicated to Government of Punjab for implementation.